SUBJECT No. 124.

Abolition of the School Final Examination and revival of the Matriculation Examination.

Messrs. Gopaliah, Holalkere taluk, C. Channakesaviah, Chitaldrug taluk, and B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Anekal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rules relating to the School Final examination are changed every year. Consequently students find it difficult to get through it. Candidates declared to be eligible only for public service are admitted into colleges while those that are declared to be fit for college course are not admitted. This is an anomaly and does not enable candidates to derive the full benefit of the examination. Moreover, it involves too much strain on the students and increase of work to the teachers. The School Final examination may be abolished and the Matriculation examination revived.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to Subject No. 123.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Sanskrit to be made a second language for Lower Secondary and School Final examinations.

Mr. S. Sitharamiah, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Under the present curriculum, Kannada has been made compulsory both for Lower Secondary and School Final examinations. This has actually discouraged the study of Sanskrit in public schools, so much so, that in many schools there are no students at all studying Sanskrit. This system, if continued, is likely to put an end to the study of Sanskrit and thereby deprive the future generation of the invaluable benefits of our Sanskrit language altogether. Sanskrit may therefore be made a second language leaving it to the option of the students to take either Kannada or Sanskrit as their second language.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 126.

Encouragement to the study of Sanskrit.

Mr. M. D. Narasimha Iyengar, Sri Yedugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote.

Summary of discussion.—There is no provision in this State for conferring appointments on candidates who pass *Vidvat* Examinations in the Sanskrit colleges of Mysore, Bangalore and Melkote. Sufficient funds may be provided for granting scholarships to those who study for *Siromani* examination and candidates who come out successful in this and in the *Vidvat* examinations may be given the status of the M. A. and B. A., Examinations respectively and appointments carrying salaries of Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 respectively, may be provided for these candidates who may also be employed as public instructors in religion and morals.

Melkote and Nanjangud are the only two most sacred places in the State. Pilgrims from all parts of Southern India visit these places. While Government want to make rapid strides in the material progress of the country, most of their officers do not care so much for the time honoured religious institutions as before. Sanskrit Colleges in those sacred places may simply produce Sanskrit Skêats and Morisons and nothing more. In order to keep these institutions in their pristine purity, the study of *Vedas* and *Prabandhas*, as they existed before, may be introduced.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered on receipt of the report of the Committee for the Improvement of Sanskrit education.